

### AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph on page 22, lines 4-5 as follows:

--Figure 6 shows comparison of modelled cyclin A groove-bound conformations of the p21(152-159)Ser153Ala peptides containing either Phe159 (top) (SEQ ID NO:35) or pFPhe159 (bottom) (SEQ ID NO:99).--

Please amend the paragraph on page 55, line 11 to page 56, line 8 as follows:

-- Streptavidin-coated plates (~~Reacti-Bind~~REACTI-BIND<sup>TM</sup>, Pierce) were washed three times with TBS/BSA buffer (25 mM Tris•HCl, 150 mM NaCl pH 7.5, 0.05 % Tween-20, 0.1% BSA; 200 µL) for 2 min each. A 10 mM stock solution of biotinyl-Ahx-His-Ala-Lys-Arg-Arg-Leu-Ile-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub> was diluted to 0.5 µM with TBS/BSA buffer. This was added to each well (100 µL). The plate was incubated for 1 h at room temperature with constant shaking. The plate was washed once quickly with TBS/BSA buffer (200 µL), followed by three more washes with TBS/BSA buffer (200 µL) for 5 min each. Serial dilutions of test peptides were prepared in a new plate (50 µL in each well). Cyclin A was diluted to 5 µg/50 µL with TBS/BSA buffer and this was then added to each well (50 µL). The solutions were mixed thoroughly with a pipette (5-6 times), before being incubated for 30 min at room temperature. This reaction mixture was then transferred to the biotinylated peptide:streptavidin-coated plate and incubated for 1 h at room temperature with constant shaking. The plate was washed once quickly with TBS/BSA buffer (200 µL), followed by three more washes with TBS/BSA buffer (200 µL) for 5 min each. The cyclin A antibody (Santa Cruz polyclonal) solution was diluted 1:200 with TBS/BSA buffer and this was then added to each well of the plate (100 µL). The plate was incubated for 1 h at room temperature with constant shaking. The plate was washed once quickly with TBS/BSA buffer (200 µL), followed by three more washes with TBS/BSA buffer (200 µL) for 5 min each. The anti-rabbit secondary antibody (goat anti-rabbit IgG peroxidase conjugate) was diluted 1:10,000 with TBS/BSA and this was then added to each well of the plate (100 µL). The plate was incubated for 1 h at room temperature with constant shaking. The plate was washed once quickly with TBS/BSA buffer (200 µL), followed by three more washes with TBS/BSA buffer (200 µL) for 5 min each. To each well was added the TMB-ELISA reagent (~~Pierce 1-Step~~PIERCE 1-STEP<sup>TM</sup> Turbo TMB-ELISA; 100 µL) and the plate incubated for 1 min with constant shaking. The reaction was then quenched by the addition of 2 M aqueous H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (100 µL, each well). The UV absorbance of the each solution was measured spectrophotometrically at 450 nm. IC<sub>50</sub> values were calculated from dose-response curves.--